(b) if so, the details of such demands received for employees, organisation-wise;

(c) whether Government have issued orders in this regard so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The newspaper employees have been demanding implementation of a pension scheme.

(b) The National Union of Journalist demanded pension at the rate of 50% of the average monthly emoluments drawn during the last 12 months. The All India News Paper Employees Federation wanted the pension scheme to cover both the working Journalist and non-working Journalist employees. The Indian Journalist Association wanted the pension scheme to be framed on the basis of Employers' contribution alone.

(c) and (d) The pension scheme has since been framed and is already under implementation w.e.f. 16.11.95. The Scheme is applicable to all the EPF subscribers including the newspaper employees covered under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Scheme, inter-alia, provides for payment of monthly pension in the contingencies of superannuation, retirement, permanent total disablement, death etc. Minimum 10 years' contributory service is necessary for being entitled to pension.

Infrastructural constraints

817. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been apprehended that current industrial boom may not be sustained if the existing infrastructural constraints are not removed by Government on a priority footing;

(b)'if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to take some measures in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) to (c) Development of a strong economic infrastructure in sectors like power, transport and commuinieatin is considered critical for sustained industrial growth. The Government is already considering extensive application of market mechanism in these sectors through deregulation of production and distribution. Foreign investment in these sectors is also being encouraged to supplement domestic resources.

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान, सरकारी क्षेत्र का इकाइयों में पूंजी-निवेश

818. **श्री राम जेटमलानी:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के आरंभ मे, देश में सरकारी क्षेत्र में अनेक औद्योगिक इकाइयां कार्यरत थीं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 में ऐसी कुल कितनी इकाइयां थीं तथा उनमें कुल कितनी पूंजी निवेषित थी;

(ग) वर्ष 1995-96 के अंत में, सरकारी क्षेत्र की इन इकाइयों की संख्या कितनी थी तथा उनमें कितनी पूंजी निवेशित थी;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान इन इकाइयों में कर्मचारियों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी की गई थी; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 और 1995-96 में कुल कितने-कितने कर्मचारी इन सरकारी क्षेत्र की इकाइयों में कार्यरत थे?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (ग) जी हां, 31.3.1991 की स्थिति के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र के 246 उद्यमों में 113896 करोड़ रु० का निवेश किया गया था। 31.3.1995 की अवधि तक की जानकारी उपलब्ध है जिसके अनुसार सरकारी क्षेत्र के 245 उद्यमों में किए गए निवेश की राशि 172438 रु० थी।